

## **REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

### **I. Status of Claims**

Claims 1-8 and 10-28 are currently pending in the application. This Amendment amends claims 1 and 17, cancels claims 9, and addresses each point of rejection raised by the Examiner.

The amended claim language finds support in the specification as originally filed. No new matter has been added. Favorable reconsideration is respectfully requested.

### **II. Rejections of Claims under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)**

Claims 1-9 and 17-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wong, U.S. Publication Application No. 2004/0127267, in view of Montgomery, U.S. Patent No. 6,441,753.

Applicant respectfully traverses the Examiner's rejections in view of the amended claims.

Wong and Montgomery do not disclose, teach, suggest or render obvious recited claim features of independent claims 1 and 17 wherein “the function comprises a selected one of a zoom, brightness level, direction of motion picture, and selecting channel”. Applicant has amended the language of independent claims 1 and 17 to recite “a selected one of” in order to clarify that all the functions recited in the claims must be present and available to use, even if not currently selected by the user.

Dependent claims 2-9 and 18-24 are distinguished from Wong, in view of Montgomery, for at least the reasons given above by virtue of their dependence on independent claims 1 and 17, respectively. Accordingly, Applicant requests the Examiner reconsider and withdraw the rejections of claims 1-9 and 17-24 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Claims 10-14 and 25-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wong, in view of Arai, U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0218738, in further view of Montgomery.

Regarding independent claims 10 and 25, Applicant respectfully disagrees with the Examiner's rejections. The Examiner admits that Wong and Montgomery fail to disclose "a brightness control function...controlling the brightness of a picture according to the direction and speed of rotation of the rotation key". The Examiner attempts to cure the deficiencies of Wong and Montgomery by combining the Arai reference.

Arai, however, merely teaches that digital video undergoes basic processes such as color separation, white balance, gamma correction, and the like using the operation keys of the video camera with telephone. Arai is completely silent with respect to controlling the brightness of a picture according to the direction and speed of rotation of the rotating key. The rotating key (531) of Arai has no effect or bearing upon the brightness of the picture, in contrast to exemplary embodiments of the present invention.

Moreover, regarding independent claim 14, Arai is silent on and fails to disclose, teach, suggest, or render obvious the recited claim features wherein "when

the rotating key is turned clockwise, reproducing the moving picture according to the turning speed in a predetermined direction corresponding to the clockwise turning; and when the rotating key is turned counterclockwise, reproducing the moving picture according to the turning speed in a predetermined direction corresponding to the counterclockwise turning”.

Dependent claims 11-13 and 26-28 are distinguished from the cited references for at least the reasons given above by virtue of their dependence on independent claims 10 and 25, respectively. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner reconsider and withdraw the rejections of claims 10-14 and 25-28 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Claims 15 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wong, in view of Ritter, U.S. Patent No. 6,941,154, in further view of Montgomery.

Regarding independent claims 15 and 16, Applicant respectfully disagrees with the Examiner’s rejections. The Examiner admits that Wong and Montgomery fail to disclose “displaying video signals broadcast on a channel selected according to the direction of rotation of the rotating key”. The Examiner attempts to cure the deficiencies of Wong and Montgomery by combining the Ritter reference.

First, the PCT counterpart of Ritter (i.e., WO99/35771) is only available as a reference under 35 U.S.C. 102(a). Since WO99/35771 was not published in English, a translation is requested of its relevant parts to sustain a rejection based on Ritter. The Abstract and drawings in the published PCT do not support the rejection.

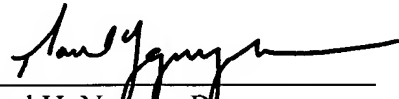
Further, Ritter merely teaches that mobile phones may comprise a TV tuner and receiver. However, Ritter is silent with respect to the recited feature of selecting a television station by rotating the rotating key. The Examiner alleges that a detecting key (92) is used to select a channel in a television mode. Applicant respectfully submits that the detecting key (92) of Ritter, upon receiving an interesting message, only activates the execution of the applet and screen display shown in FIG. 3 of Ritter. The detecting key (92) is not rotatable to select a channel as disclosed in embodiments of the present invention.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner reconsider and withdraw the rejections of claims 15 and 16 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

**III. Conclusion**

In view of the above, it is believed that the above-identified application is in condition for allowance, and notice to that effect is respectfully requested. Should the Examiner have any questions, the Examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned at the telephone number indicated below.

Respectfully Submitted,



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